

designated trail routes around this gap in the trail. Coming from the west, the trail crosses under existing STH 26. From the east side of STH 26, the trail travels south about 1,500 feet (450 m) within STH 26 highway right-of-way, permitted by revocable easement, to Junction Road where trail users can travel along local public roads to connect back to the trail at Switzke Road. Alternatives C1, C2, C2(a), and C2(b) would affect a portion of the trail located within existing STH 26 highway right-of-way. Since this trail is within the STH 26 right-of-way with no specific location within the right-of-way (and temporary highway easement), Section 4(f) requirements would not apply. A new trail connection to local roads would be provided.

Bicentennial Park – This park, located along the east side of STH 26 approximately one mile (1.6 km) south of the Village of Johnson Creek (CTH Y), will not be impacted under all study alternatives. This property is used as a dog park. Since no property acquisition is anticipated, Section 4(f) requirements would not apply.



St. Coletta School Historic District

St. Coletta School Historic District – This historic district on the NRHP, located one-half mile east of the City of Jefferson on USH 18, forms the historic center of the larger campus of buildings that makes up St. Coletta of Wisconsin. The 900-foot square 18.60-acre District contains nine buildings as shown here. Alternatives C3 and C4 travel near this site, but do not impact the properties. Alternatives C3 and C4 would be approximately 1,100 and 1,800 feet from the buildings, respectively. There would be no land acquisition from the site, and there would be no impairment of the use of the property. Therefore, Section 4(f) requirements would not apply.

St. Coletta Alverno Cottages – The Alverno Cottages, located approximately one-half mile north of the main campus of St. Coletta's School described above, was built in 1937 and meets the NRHP criteria. Alternative C3 would travel approximately 650-feet to the west of the buildings. There would be no land acquisition from the site, and there would be no impairment of use of the property. Therefore, Section 4(f) requirements would not apply.



St. Coletta Alverno Cottages

TABLE 4.2.8.2
SECTION 4(f) IMPACTS
CENTRAL SEGMENT – FORT ATKINSON TO JOHNSON CREEK

| Site Name | 4(f) Impact Under Alternative: | | | | Remarks |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----|----|----|--|
| | C1 | C2* | C3 | C4 | |
| County Glacial River Recreation Trail | NO | NO | NO | NO | Trail crossing within highway right-of-way |
| Glacial Drumlin Trail | NO | NO | NO | NO | C1 and C2 cross trail located in STH 26 right-of-way |
| Bicentennial Park | NO | NO | NO | NO | Dog park - No property acquisition |
| St. Coletta School Historic District | NO | NO | NO | NO | On NRHP - No property acquisition |
| St. Coletta Alverno Cottages | NO | NO | NO | NO | Eligible for NRHP - No property acquisition |

*Alternatives C2(a) and C2(b) would have the same 4(f) impacts as Alternative C2.

4.2.8.3 North Segment

Quarry Park – This park, located in the northwest portion of the City of Watertown, would not be impacted by any study alternatives. Alternative N1 travels adjacent to the park, but acquisition of parkland is not anticipated. Therefore, Section 4(f) requirements would not apply. LAWCON funds were used to purchase the property.

Slight's Standard Oil Filling Station – This small, one-story, Tudor Revival building on a poured concrete basement is located on the southwest corner of STH 26 and Kiln Road in Dodge County just north of the City of Watertown. It is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. There would be no land acquisition required from the site, and there would be no impairment of use of the property. Therefore, Section 4(f) requirements would not apply.

TABLE 4.2.8.3
SECTION 4(f) IMPACTS
NORTH SEGMENT – JOHNSON CREEK TO WATERTOWN

| Site Name | 4(f) Impact Under Alternative: | | Remarks |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----|---------------------|
| | N1 | N2 | |
| Quarry Park | NO | NO | No land acquisition |
| Slight's Standard Oil Filling Station | NO | NO | No land acquisition |

4.2.9 Archaeological Resources/Section 106 Review

4.2.9.1 Preliminary Archaeological Investigations

An archival and literature search was conducted in the spring of 1999 to identify previously recorded archaeological sites, cemeteries, and burials within the project vicinity. All previously recorded cemeteries and burial areas were avoided in developing highway alternatives.

As discussed in Section III, an archaeological field survey along existing STH 26 and various bypass options was conducted during the summer and fall of 1999, and the spring of 2000. The survey methodology was designed in concurrence with the policies and procedures developed by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Wisconsin Department of Transportation, Bureau of Environment (BOE), and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). Standard archaeological procedures were followed according to Guidelines for Conservation Archaeology in Wisconsin (revised 1997), published by the Wisconsin Archaeological Survey. Prior to the field survey, a field meeting was conducted with the SHPO's archaeologist to review the project site.



Slight's Standard Oil Filling Station

The survey methodology consisted of conducting Phase 1 archaeological field investigations along existing STH 26 in a 150-foot (46-m) corridor on each side of the current right-of-way. Along bypass corridor locations, a sampling survey of study alternatives was conducted in areas classified as "high" probability areas for archaeological site potential, such as river crossings and other areas where the landform characterization was conducive to archaeological site potential. A survey was not conducted for moderate or low probability areas, or in areas where the landowner refused access to their property, therefore all bypass alternatives have the potential for encountering additional archaeological sites. The survey width of bypass corridor alternatives was 400 feet (120 m).

Archaeological field investigations for the detailed study alternatives resulted in the identification of 51 sites. Of these, 13 sites are recommended as not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) with no further investigation required. Another 12 sites are outside the estimated right-of-way boundaries of the Detailed Study Alternatives and will be avoided. Further testing (Phase II investigation) was completed for the remaining 26 sites to determine their eligibility for the NRHP. Table 4.2.9.1-1 summarizes the results of the archaeological field investigations. The location of archaeological sites potentially impacted by a detailed study alternative are shown in Figures 4.2.9-1 (South Segment), 4.2.9.1-2 (Central Segment), and 4.2.9.1-3 (North Segment).

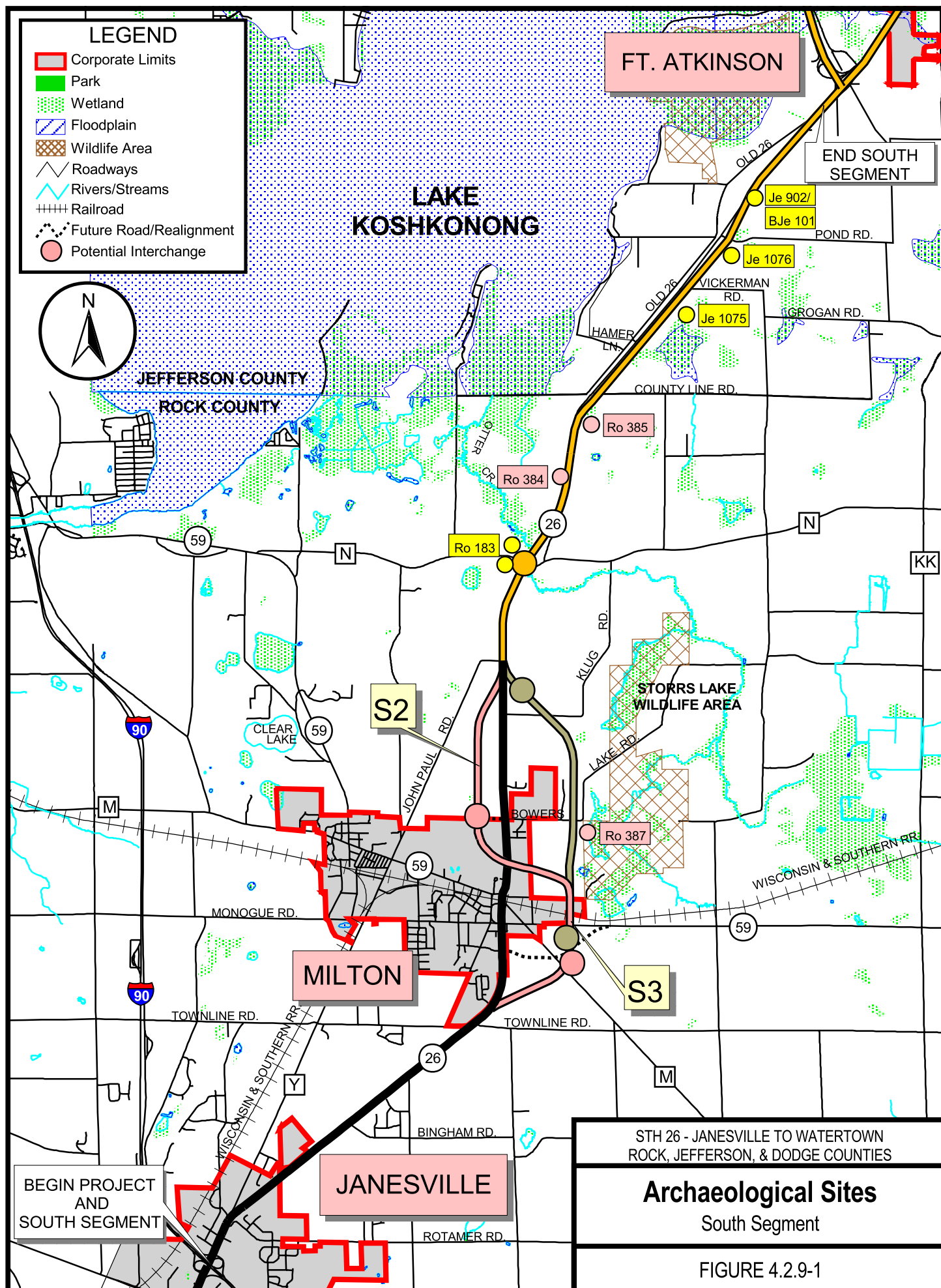
Table 4.2.9.1-2 provides a summary of archaeological sites potentially impacted by a detailed study alternative. Following is a summary of sites identified within the South Segment (Janesville to Ft. Atkinson) that are potentially impacted by a detailed study alternative and that require further study to determine eligibility for the NRHP:

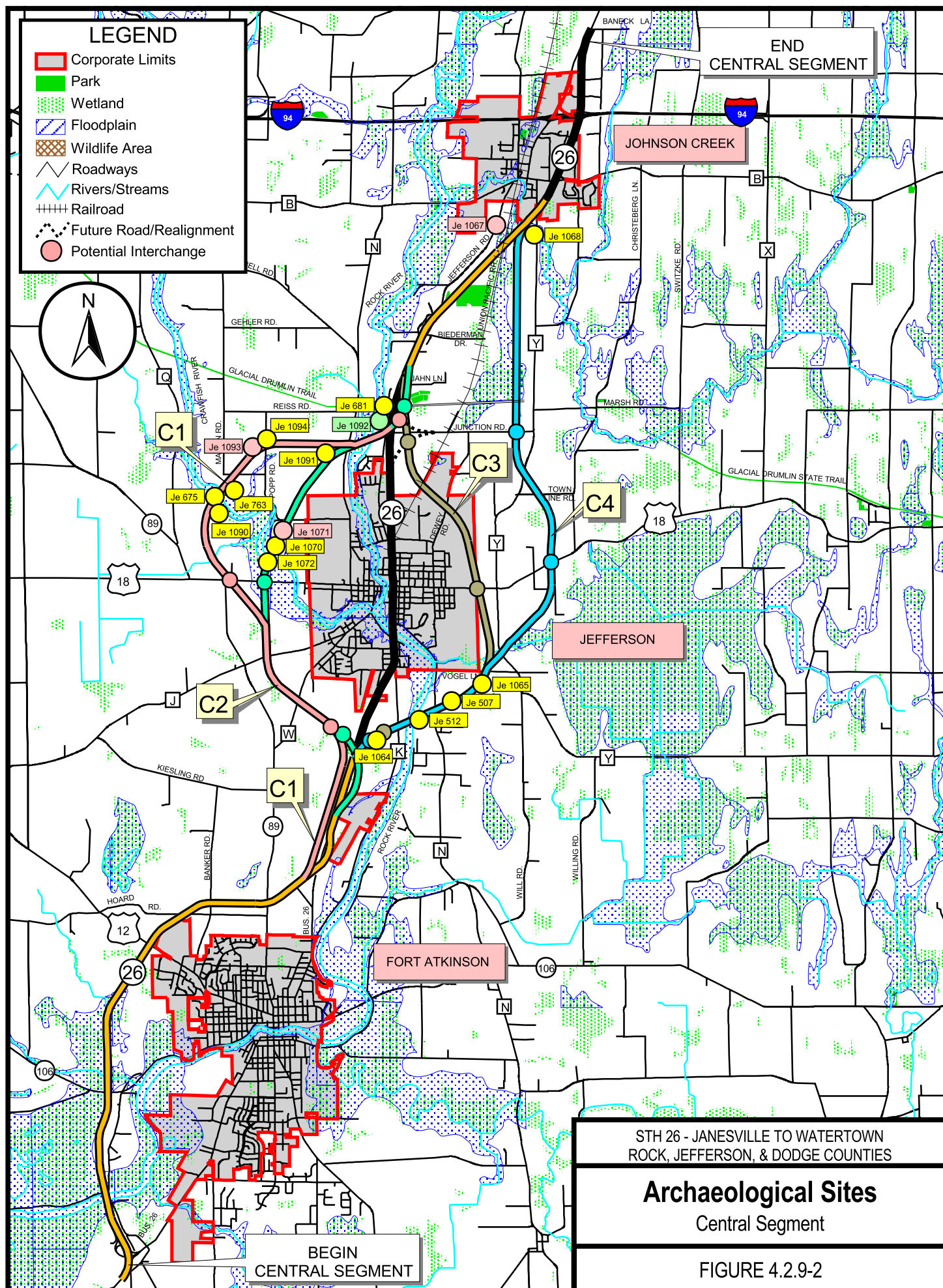
- Along Alternative S2 there are a total of 5 archaeological sites requiring further study to determine eligibility for the NRHP. Two are Historic Euro-American sites, and 3 are Prehistoric Native American (with 1 being possible Woodland) sites.

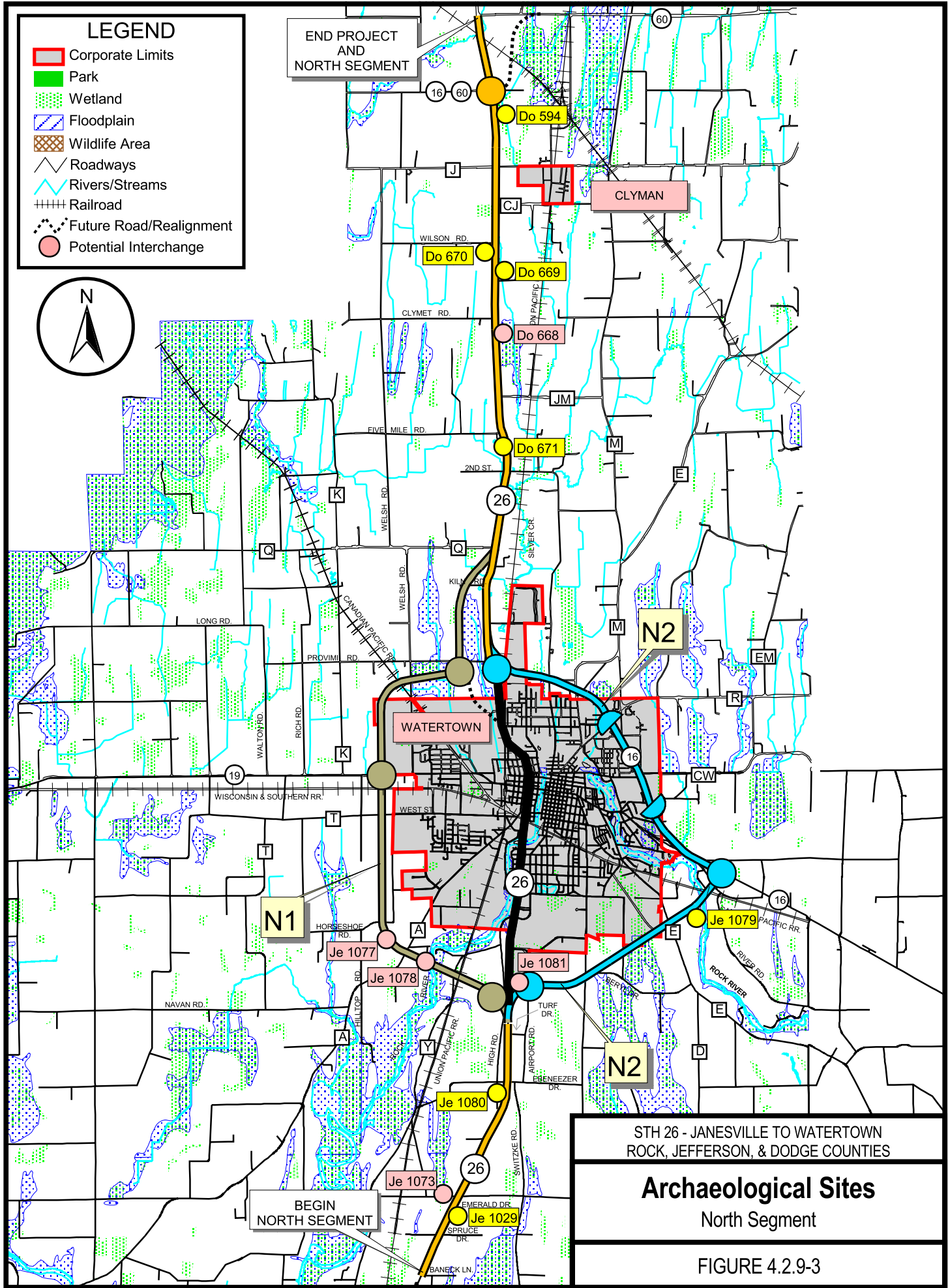
**TABLE 4.2.9.1-1
IDENTIFIED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES**

| Arch Site No. | Alternative | Component | Description | Eligibility |
|------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| South Segment | | | | |
| JE902; 8JE101 | S2, S3 | Prehistoric Native American | Possible Campsite | Potentially Eligible |
| JE 1076 | S2, S3 | Historic Euro-American | Historic Scatter | Potentially Eligible |
| JE 1075 | S2, S3 | Historic Euro-American | Structures | Potentially Eligible |
| RO 385 | S2, S3 | Prehistoric Native American | Lithic Scatter | Not Eligible |
| RO 384 | S2, S3 | Prehistoric Native American | Isolate | Not Eligible |
| RO 183 | S2, S3 | Prehistoric Native American | Lithic Scatter | Potentially Eligible |
| RO 183 | S2, S3 | Prehistoric Native American | Isolate | Potentially Eligible |
| RO 387 | S3 | Prehistoric Native American | Lithic Scatter | Not Eligible |
| RO 386 | None | Prehistoric Native American | Not in Alt ROW | Potentially Eligible |
| Central Segment | | | | |
| JE 1068 | C1, C2, C3, C4 | Prehistoric Native American | Lithic Scatter | Potentially Eligible |
| JE 1067 | C1, C2, C3 | Prehistoric Native American | Isolate | Not Eligible |
| JE 362 | STH 26 | Prehistoric Native American | Isolate | Potentially Eligible |
| JE 362 | STH 26 | Prehistoric Native American | Lithic Scatter | Potentially Eligible |
| JE 1074 | STH 26 | Historic Euro-American | Brewery Caverns | Potentially Eligible |
| JE 1066 | None | Prehistoric Native American | Not in Alt ROW | Potentially Eligible |
| JE 1072 | C2 | Prehistoric Native American | Lithic Scatter | Potentially Eligible |
| JE 1071 | C2 | Prehistoric Native American | Isolate | Not Eligible |
| JE 677 | None | Prehistoric Native American | Not in Alt ROW | Potentially Eligible |
| JE 1070 | C2 | Prehistoric Native American | Lithic Scatter | Potentially Eligible |
| JE 215 | None | Prehistoric Native American | Not in Alt ROW | Not Eligible |
| JE 1069 | None | Prehistoric Native American | Not in Alt ROW | Potentially Eligible |
| JE 1091 | C1 | Prehistoric Native American | Lithic Scatter | Potentially Eligible |
| JE 681 | C1, C2 | Prehistoric Native American | Lithic Scatter | Potentially Eligible |
| JE 1090 | C1 | Prehistoric Native American | Campsite | Potentially Eligible |
| JE 675 | C1 | Prehistoric Native American | Campsite | Potentially Eligible |
| JE 1092 | None | Prehistoric Native American | Not in Alt ROW | Eligible |
| JE 763 | C1 | Prehistoric Native American | Campsite | Potentially Eligible |
| JE 1093 | C1 | Prehistoric Native American | Isolate | Not Eligible |
| JE 1094 | C1 | Prehistoric Native American | Campsite | Potentially Eligible |
| JE 489 | None | Prehistoric Native American | Not in Alt ROW | Potentially Eligible |
| JE 471 | None | Prehistoric Native American | Not in Alt ROW | Potentially Eligible |
| JE 1065 | C3, C4 | Prehistoric Native American | Lithic Scatter | Potentially Eligible |
| JE 507 | C3, C4 | Prehistoric Native American | Lithic Scatter | Potentially Eligible |
| JE 512 | C3, C4 | Prehistoric Native American | Campsite | Potentially Eligible |
| JE 1064 | C3, C4 | Prehistoric Native American | Lithic Scatter | Potentially Eligible |
| JE 1062 | None | Prehistoric Native American | Not in Alt ROW | Eligible |
| North Segment | | | | |
| DO 594 | N1, N2 | Prehistoric Native American | Lithic Scatter | Potentially Eligible |
| DO 670 | N1, N2 | Unknown Prehistoric | Campsite | Potentially Eligible |
| DO 669 | N1, N2 | Prehistoric Native American | Lithic Scatter | Potentially Eligible |
| DO 668 | N1, N2 | Prehistoric Native American | Isolate | Not Eligible |
| DO 671 | N1, N2 | Prehistoric Native American | Lithic Scatter | Potentially Eligible |
| DO 667 | None | Historic Euro-American | Not in Alt ROW | Potentially Eligible |
| JE 1081 | N2 | Prehistoric Native American | Isolate | Not Eligible |
| JE 1080 | N1, N2 | Prehistoric Native American | Lithic Scatter | Potentially Eligible |
| JE 1073 | N1, N2 | Prehistoric Native American | Isolate | Not Eligible |
| JE 1029 | N1, N2 | Historic Euro-American | Historic Scatter | Potentially Eligible |
| JE 1078 | N1 | Prehistoric Native American | Isolate | Not Eligible |
| JE 1077 | N1 | Prehistoric Native American | Isolate | Not Eligible |
| JE 1079 | N2 | Prehistoric Native American | Lithic Scatter | Potentially Eligible |
| JE 288 | None | Prehistoric Native American | Not in Alt ROW | Not Eligible |
| JE 185 | None | Historic Native American | Not in Alt ROW | Potentially Eligible |

Note: Modifications C2(a) and C2(b) would impact the same sites as Alternative C2 along existing STH 26. The bypass portions of these alignments have not been investigated but are anticipated to contain approximately the same quantity of sites as Alternative C2.







| TABLE 4.2.9.1-2 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES POTENTIALLY IMPACTED | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Alternative | Number of Sites Not Eligible | Number of Sites Potentially Eligible | | | Total |
| | | Historic Euro-American | Prehistoric Native American | Historic Euro-American & Prehistoric | |
| South Segment | | | | | |
| S2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 7 |
| S3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 8 |
| Central Segment | | | | | |
| C1 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 9 |
| C2* | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 6 |
| C3 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 6 |
| C4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| North Segment | | | | | |
| N1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 10 |
| N2 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 11 |
| Totals | | | | | |
| | 17 | 6 | 36 | 2 | 61 |

* Modifications C2(a) and C2(b) would impact the same sites as Alternative C2 along existing STH 26. The bypass portions of these alignments have not been investigated but are anticipated to contain approximately the same quantity of sites as Alternative C2.

- Along Alternative S3 there are a total of 5 archaeological sites requiring further study to determine eligibility for the NRHP. Two are Historic Euro-American sites, and 3 are Prehistoric Native American (with 1 being possible Woodland) sites.

Following is a summary of sites identified within the Central Segment (Ft. Atkinson to Johnson Creek) that are potentially impacted by a detailed study alternative and require further study to determine eligibility for the NRHP:

- Along Alternative C1 there are a total of 7 archaeological sites requiring further study to determine eligibility for the NRHP. All are Prehistoric Native American sites.
- Along Alternative C2 there are a total of 4 archaeological sites requiring further study to determine eligibility for the NRHP. All are Prehistoric Native American sites.
- Along Alternative C3 there are a total of 5 archaeological sites requiring further study to determine eligibility for the NRHP. All are Prehistoric Native American sites.
- Along Alternative C4 there are a total of 5 archaeological sites requiring further study to determine eligibility for the NRHP. All are Prehistoric Native American sites.

Any bypass alternative on the west side of Jefferson would require crossing both the Crawfish and Rock Rivers as well as the area between the rivers. Similarly, any bypass alternative on the east side of Jefferson would require a crossing of the Rock River. Based on the archival and literature search and field investigations, approximately the same density and significance of archaeological sites would occur with any east side bypass alternative crossing of the Rock River as compared with any west side bypass alternative crossing of the Crawfish and Rock Rivers.

Following is a summary of sites identified within the North Segment (Johnson Creek to Watertown) potentially impacted by a detailed study alternative and require further study to determine eligibility for the NRHP:

- Along Alternative N1 there are a total of 6 archaeological sites requiring further study to determine eligibility for the NRHP. Four are Prehistoric Native American sites, 1 is an Unknown Prehistoric/Historic Euro-American site, and 1 is a Historic Euro-American site.
- Along Alternative N2 there are a total of 8 archaeological sites requiring further study to determine eligibility for the NRHP. Six are Prehistoric Native American sites, 1 is an Unknown Prehistoric/Historic Euro-American site, and 1 is a Historic Euro-American site.

4.2.9.2 Preferred Alternative Archaeological Investigations

Following the selection of the Preferred Alternatives, consultation was undertaken with the SHPO and Native American consulting tribes. Phase I field investigations were then conducted in 2001 on those portions of the Preferred Alternative corridor not investigated previously. Phase II evaluation studies were then performed on potentially eligible sites to evaluate their eligibility for the NRHP. Archaeological survey was completed for 2,220 acres of the Preferred Alternatives, representing 91% of the total acreage. The remaining 295 acres still needs to be surveyed, either because access permission was denied by landowners or because it was not possible to contact landowners. These parcels will be surveyed after WisDOT acquires the properties. Archaeological surveys will be completed for any changes to the corridor alignment that may occur during final design.

The archaeological investigations conducted between 1999 and 2001 resulted in the identification of 44 archaeological sites within the Preferred Alternative corridors (Table 4.2.9.2). Phase I evaluations indicated that 34 of these sites did not meet the criteria for inclusion on the NRHP. Phase II studies carried out at six sites determined that they are eligible for inclusion on the NRHP. The remaining four sites will have additional testing to determine if they are eligible for inclusion in the NRHP once landowner permission can be obtained or WisDOT has acquired the property.

**TABLE 4.2.9.2
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES WITHIN THE
PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE CORRIDORS**

| Site/Burial No. | Site Name | Type | Cultural Affiliation | Eligibility |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|-------------|
| South Segment | | | | |
| RO 209 | Bower's Lake | Lithic Scatter | Unknown Prehistoric | Unknown* |
| RO 385 | Unnamed | Unknown | Unknown | Ineligible |
| RO 387 | Hanlon | Lithic Scatter | Unknown Prehistoric | Ineligible |
| RO 384 | Traynor | Isolated Find | Unknown Prehistoric | Ineligible |
| RO 394 | Hanson | Isolated Find | Unknown Prehistoric | Ineligible |
| JE 902/BJE 101 | Finch Site | Campsite/Village/Lithic Scatter/Cemetery/Burial | Early/Late Woodland Historic Euro-American | Eligible |
| Central Segment | | | | |
| JE 362 | Bielke | Lithic Scatter | Late Paleoindian, Middle Archaic | Eligible |
| JE 470 | Laatsch III | Campsite/Village | Unknown Prehistoric | Ineligible |
| JE 477 | Laatsch X | Mound | Unknown Prehistoric | Ineligible |
| JE 498 | Habeck XII | Lithic Scatter | Unknown Prehistoric | Ineligible |
| JE 677 | Pitzner I | Lithic Scatter | Unknown Prehistoric | Unknown |
| JE 681 | Beilke I | Lithic Scatter | Late Archaic | Ineligible |
| JE 1067 | POC Isolated Find | Isolated Find | Unknown Prehistoric | Ineligible |
| JE 1068 | Hinstorff | Campsite/Village/Lithic Scatter | Unknown Prehistoric | Eligible |
| JE 1091 | Spangler Brothers | Lithic Scatter | Unknown Prehistoric | Unknown* |
| JE 1092 | Beilke Bird Mound | Mound-effigy | Woodland | Ineligible |
| JE 1123 | Spangler Frohmader | Lithic Scatter | Unknown Prehistoric | Ineligible |
| JE 1125 | Stade | Historic Concentration/Lithic Scatter | Historic Euro-American, Unknown Prehistoric | Ineligible |
| JE 1126 | Jefferson County Farm | Lithic Scatter | Unknown Prehistoric, Woodland | Ineligible |
| JE 1127 | Gaszak | Lithic Scatter | Unknown Prehistoric | Ineligible |
| JE 1143 | Dan's Isolated Find | Isolated Find | Unknown Prehistoric | Ineligible |
| North Segment | | | | |
| JE 185 | Sauerhammer | Campsite/Village/Lithic Scatter | Unknown Prehistoric | Eligible |
| JE 1029 | Charles Fischer Farmstead | Historic Scatter | Historic Euro-American | Ineligible |
| JE 1073 | Arlene's Isolated Find | Isolated Find | Unknown Prehistoric | Ineligible |
| JE 1077 | Wieland | Isolated Find | Late Woodland/Upper Mississippian/Oneota | Ineligible |
| JE 1078 | Rickerman | Isolated Find | Unknown Prehistoric, Middle Archaic | Ineligible |
| JE 1128 | John Flint | Isolated Find | Unknown Prehistoric | Ineligible |
| JE 1139 | Ehnert | Lithic Scatter | Unknown Prehistoric | Ineligible |
| JE 1140 | Lee Rickerman | Campsite/Village/Lithic Scatter | Unknown Prehistoric, Woodland | Eligible |
| JE 1142 | Strauss Neis | Campsite/Village/Lithic Scatter | Unknown Prehistoric, Middle Woodland | Eligible |
| JE 1180 | Schmidt Site | Lithic Scatter | Unknown Prehistoric, Middle Archaic | Ineligible |
| DO 594 | Holl Milk | Lithic Scatter | Unknown Prehistoric | Ineligible |
| DO 660 | Doherty | Lithic Scatter | Unknown Prehistoric, Late Archaic, Early/Middle Woodland | Ineligible |
| DO 668 | Seneca | Lithic Scatter/Historic Scatter | Late/Early Archaic, Middle Woodland, Historic Euro-American | Ineligible |
| DO 670 | Schendler's | Lithic Scatter/Historic Scatter | Unknown Prehistoric/Historic Euro-American | Unknown* |
| DO 671 | Walsh | Lithic Scatter | Unknown Prehistoric/Historic Euro-American | Unknown* |
| DO 679 | Jim's Isolated Find | Isolated Find | Unknown Prehistoric | Ineligible |
| DO 680 | Meyer Isolated Find | Isolated Find | Unknown Prehistoric | Ineligible |
| DO 681 | Bielinski | Isolated Find | Unknown Prehistoric | Ineligible |
| DO 683 | Zierner | Lithic Scatter | Early Woodland; Late Archaic, Historic Euro-American | Ineligible |
| DO 684 | Gary Schmidt | Lithic Scatter | Unknown Prehistoric | Ineligible |
| DO 685 | Florence Smith | Lithic Scatter | Unknown Prehistoric | Ineligible |
| DO 686 | Warren Smith | Campsite/Village/Lithic Scatter | Unknown Prehistoric | Ineligible |
| DO 687 | Kreuziger | Lithic Scatter | Unknown Prehistoric | Ineligible |

*Unknown sites will have additional testing to determine if the sites are eligible for inclusion in the NRHP once landowner permission can be obtained or WisDOT has acquired the land.

Following selection of the Preferred Alternative, archaeological investigations resulted in the identification of six NRHP-eligible sites. In the South Segment, only a single site (the Finch Site) was determined to be eligible for the NRHP. In the Central Segment, two sites (Bielke and Hinstorff) were determined to be eligible for the NRHP. In the North Segment, three sites (Sauerhammer, Lee Rickerman, and Strauss Neis) were determined to be eligible for the NRHP. All of these sites were determined to be significant under NRHP criterion D, "Property has yielded or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history."

Design modifications made subsequent to the archaeological surveys have allowed both of the NRHP-eligible sites in the in the Central Segment to be avoided. It will not be possible to avoid the four NRHP-eligible sites in the South and North segments. The four sites are described as follows:

- **Finch Site (47JE 902):** Located in the South Segment south of Fort Atkinson, the site encompasses approximately 0.7 acres (0.3 ha) all of which is in the proposed right-of-way. The Finch Site harbors three prehistoric components: an intensive Middle Woodland occupation and less intensive Early and Late Woodland components.
- **Sauerhammer Site (47JE 185):** Located in the North Segment south of Watertown and east of the Rock River, the site encompasses approximately 2.2 acres (0.9 ha), about half of which is affected by the Preferred Alternative. The Sauerhammer Site contains a prehistoric component that dates to the Middle and late Archaic stages.
- **Lee Rickerman Site (47JE 1140):** Located in the North Segment south of Watertown and west of the Rock River, the site encompasses about 0.5 acres (0.2 ha), about one-third of which is affected by the Preferred Alternative. The Lee Rickerman Site has prehistoric deposits that contain materials attributable to a Woodland tradition occupation.
- **Strauss-Neis Site (47JE 1142):** Located in the North Segment south of Watertown and west of the existing STH 26, the site encompasses about 7.5 acres (3.0 ha), about one-third of which is affected by the Preferred Alternative. The Strauss-Neis Site contains occupations attributable to the Late Archaic and Early Woodland cultural traditions.

The Preferred Alternative will have No Adverse Effect upon the four identified NRHP-eligible archaeological sites within the project right-of-way since each of the four eligible properties are of value only for their potential contribution to archaeological research, and such value can be substantially preserved through the conduct of data recovery. For these sites, a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) has been developed in consultation with the SHPO. The MOA specifies the nature and extent of the Phase III data recovery efforts that will be required at these sites prior to construction. A copy of the MOA is presented in Appendix F.

All Section 106 requirements relating to archaeological sites have been fulfilled.

4.2.10 Historic Resources/Section 106 Review

4.2.10.1 South Segment

As discussed in Section III, there are nine historic properties in the South Segment, all within the City of Milton that are listed, or eligible for listing, on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). One of these properties is the Milton House, a National Historic Landmark.

Under the No Build alternative, property would not be acquired from the above-identified historic resources. Negative impacts that will increasingly become significant are associated with traffic, i.e., access, noise, vibration, visual effects, safety and difficulty crossing the roadway.

Existing Average Daily Traffic (ADT) volume along STH 26 is 13,800 vehicles in the City of Milton and 10,400 vehicles north of the city near the William Graham Farmhouse. With the No Build alternative, these volumes are forecasted to increase to 25,000 and 20,000 vehicles respectively by 2028. About 14 percent of the total traffic volumes are trucks.

In the City of Milton, the existing noise level at the Milton House, which is about 6 feet (2 m) from the edge of STH 26, is 75 decibels. This level already exceeds the 67-decibel noise abatement criteria (NAC) level that defines when a traffic noise impact occurs. Under the No Build alternative, by the year 2028, the noise level is projected to increase to 78 decibels.

Approximately 8,000 visitors per year visit the Milton House and associated museum. Many of these visitors are school children, and many use the parking facility located across STH 26 in North Goodrich Park. Traffic volumes, including trucks, would increase under the No Build alternative, resulting in more difficult pedestrian crossing of STH 26 and increased safety concerns. In addition, the increase in traffic would result in adverse visual impacts to all the identified historic resources within the City of Milton.

Alternatives S2 and S3 will not cause any negative change in the quality of the historical or architectural characteristics of the identified historic resources described above. Under Alternatives S2 and S3, land would not be acquired from any of the sites. A preliminary assessment of effects concludes that there is no effect on the historic properties in the City of Milton.

Alternatives S2 and S3 generally follow the existing highway but with relocated bypass alignments in Milton that were developed in part to avoid the historic resources within the city. Both S2 and S3 are located about 3,500 feet (1,070 m) east of existing STH 26, the Milton House, and other historic properties. Both alternatives would remove trucks from the existing route, and would have similar beneficial noise effects at historic properties located on or near existing STH 26 in the city. Both will enhance safety features on the existing roadway such as pedestrian crossings and vehicular access at side roads due to reduced traffic on the existing highway.

Alternative S3 was selected as the Preferred Alternative. This alternative includes an east bypass of the City of Milton. The historic boundaries for the nine historic properties identified in Section III are about 0.6 miles from the proposed right-of-way for STH 26, and are beyond an Area of Potential Effect for the project. There are no buildings at these properties within view of the Preferred Alternative. This alternative will have no effect on any historic properties. Coordination with the SHPO is complete, and all Section 106 requirements have been fulfilled.

4.2.10.2 Central Segment

In the City of Jefferson, two historic properties along STH 26 are listed on the NRHP. One is the Jefferson Public Library building, and the other is the Main Street Commercial Historic District. The Main Street Commercial Historic District is located on 12 blocks in Jefferson's traditional downtown and has 25 buildings adjacent to existing STH 26 that contribute to the district. In addition, there are eight other historic properties along STH 26 in Jefferson that are potentially eligible for the NRHP. In the rural area east of Jefferson, the St. Coletta School Historic District is on the NRHP. Alverno Cottages, a

discontiguous property of the St. Coletta School Historic District, has been determined eligible for the NRHP. The historic boundaries for the St. Coletta School Historic District and Alverno Cottages are shown on [Figure 4.2.10-1](#).

Under the No Build alternative, property would not be acquired from the above-identified historic resources. Negative impacts that will increasingly become significant are associated with traffic, i.e., access, noise, vibration, visual effects, safety and difficulty crossing the roadway.

Existing ADT volume along STH 26 is 15,900 vehicles in the City of Jefferson in the area of the Jefferson Public Library and the Main Street Commercial Historic District, and 14,700 vehicles in the area of the remaining potentially eligible historic structures. With the No Build alternative, these volumes are forecasted to increase to 31,000 and 28,000 vehicles respectively by 2028. About 14 percent of the total traffic volumes are trucks.

In the City of Jefferson, the existing noise level at the Jefferson Public Library and within the Main Street Commercial Historic District is 72 decibels. This level already exceeds the 67-decibel NAC level for libraries and the 72-decibel NAC level for developed commercial properties. Under the No Build alternative, by the year 2028, the noise level is predicted to increase to 75 decibels. In the area of the remaining historic properties in Jefferson, the existing noise level is 68 decibels, exceeding the 67-decibel NAC level for residential properties. By 2028, the noise level is projected to increase to 71 decibels.

Existing STH 26 travels through the Main Street Commercial Historic District and functions as the local access route to the Jefferson Public Library and downtown shops. Traffic volumes, including trucks, will increase under the No Build alternative, resulting in more difficult pedestrian and vehicular crossings of STH 26, more difficult parking, and increased safety concerns. In addition, the increase in truck traffic would result in adverse visual impacts on all the identified historic properties within the City of Jefferson.

Alternatives C1, C2, C2(a), C2(b), C3, and C4 would not cause any negative change in the quality of the historical or architectural characteristics of the identified historic properties described above. Land would not be acquired from any of the historic sites. A preliminary assessment of effects concludes that it appears there is no effect on the historic properties in the City of Jefferson under all build alternatives. Additionally, it appears there is no effect on the St. Coletta School Historic District and Alverno Cottages under Alternatives C1, C2, C2(a), C2(b), and C4, and no adverse effect on these historic sites under Alternative C3.

Alternatives C1, C2, C2(a), and C2(b) generally follow the existing highway with a west side bypass of the City of Jefferson. These alternatives are located a minimum of 1.5 miles (2.4 km) west of the historic properties in Jefferson, and are on the opposite side of the city from the St. Coletta School Historic District and Alverno Cottages. Both alternatives would remove trucks from the existing route through the city, and both would enhance pedestrian safety and lessen noise levels at historic properties located in the city due to reduced traffic on the existing highway.

Alternative C3 generally follows the existing highway with an east side bypass of the City of Jefferson. This alternative is located about 1 mile (1.6 km) east of the historic properties in Jefferson, about 1,200 feet (365 m) west of the St. Coletta School Historic District, and about 600 feet (183 m) west of Alverno Cottages. Visibility of Alternative C3 from Alverno Cottages will be minimal due to a large forested area between the complex and the proposed alternative. Land would not be acquired from any of the historic properties under this alternative.

EARTH TECH COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN & DRAFTING
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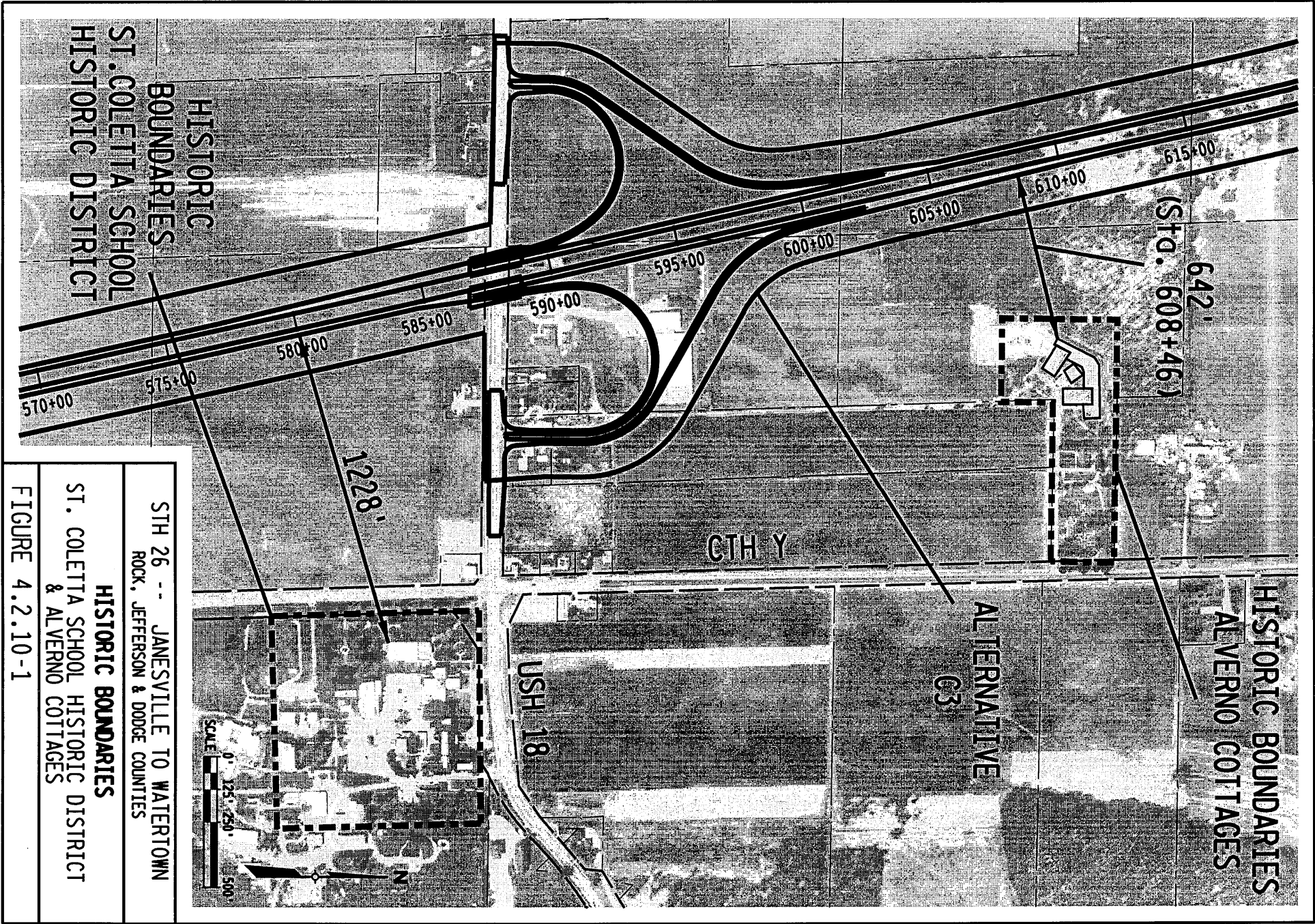


FIGURE 4.2.10-1